

NO 306

For Sale and to Let.

only 8 cents per lb., at YOUNG'S
and Mill sts.

FINE Green and Dry Flowers and
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579 Thamesst. 121

The Daily News.

NEWPORT!
Published every morning (Sundays excepted)
BY GEORGE T. HAMMOND.
At 123 Thames Street.
SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1859.

Republican Nominations:

(Election Wednesday, April 6th).

FOR GOVERNOR
THOS. G. TURNER,
Of Warren.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
THOMAS J. HILL,
Of Warwick.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
Of Providence.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
JEROME B. KIMBALL,
Of Providence.
FOR GENERAL TREASURER
ROBERT R. CARR,
Of Newport.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.
Eastern District,
THOMAS DAVIS,
Of North Providence.
Western District,
WILLIAM D. BRAYTON,
Of Warwick.

American Republican Nominations:

The candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General, are the same as those above. Their other nominations are as follows:

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
ISAAC SAUNDERS,
Of Scituate.
FOR GENERAL TREASURER
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
Of Newport.

Who are shaping the Future of America?

The species doctrine of "squatter sovereignty" which has misled so many well-meaning but superficial politicians, has received a pitiless comment in the late act of the territory of New Mexico, legalizing and enforcing slavery. By this act, human bondage in its worst form has been fastened upon a territory of this free republic covering an area nearly as great as all the thirteen original States of the Union. This has been done by a population so sparse that if they were stationed at equal distances over the whole territory no individual could shoot his next neighbor with of the case. The law-makers for all time, of this vast country, are described by the last Gazetteer as "of a very mixed character, but composed for the most part of domesticated nomad Indians, with an intermixture of Mexicans and Americans." To be a little more definite with regard to the people who have thus been allowed to blight the land with an institution as prejudicial to the prosperity of its white inhabitants as to those of the black, we find that at the time of the last census, out of 61,647 inhabitants there were just seven hundred and twenty-two natives of the United States; two hundred and ninety-two Lish and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine other foreigners, leaving more than nineteen-twentieths of the whole composed of mongrel Mexicans and the other inhabitants of the territory before its annexation, utterly ignorant of our institutions and alien in blood, language and religion to the principles upon which our government is founded. So much for squatter sovereignty in the territories, which seems to us very much like leaving infants and young children to govern themselves, and entail in their ignorance curses upon their whole after life.

As for the Slave Laws themselves, they are very much like those of the older States and so we can hardly in fairness say much against such harmless peculiarities as imprisoning a man ten years for the commonest act of humanity to a runaway slave, or three years for letting any slave whatever have a weapon, though it were to defend life or what is dearer than life. There is the usual provision, drawn with exceeding care, allowing any person to apprehend a runaway, "using or employing such force as may be necessary to take up or apprehend such slave." What the usual notion of necessary force in such cases is, we know but too well; still, as a logical consequence of the system, the New Mexican cannot be blamed for taking it with the rest.

But there is no criterion provided by which it may be determined who is or who is not a runaway slave. Suppose when he is taken no master comes to claim him. What then? Then he goes to jail and lies there six months, while a master is hunted up by advertisement. If six months do not bring the fugitive master thus advertised for, there is a new advertisement for "six or seven" months more, making twelve or thirteen months of jail for any black man caught at large and who cannot produce a master. One would think that after such a punishment unfortunate Calver, who may for aught the law says on the subject be a citizen of Rhode Island or of

Great Britain could be let off. But if a master comes, if therefore there is no proof whatever of his being a slave or a runaway, and no person claiming any right over him even under the iniquitous laws of New Mexico, it is the duty of the sheriff to offer him at public vendue at the jail or court house door, and sell him for cash to the highest bidder! Such is the law which free America allows sixty thousand mongrel Mexicans to fix upon a portion of God's earth longer than the Empire of France, and four times as large as England.

"When Rogues fall out, honest Men come by their own."

The family quarrel between the Washington Union and Baltimore Exchange is likely to give us outsiders a pretty plain notion of what the so-called Democracy in their heart of hearts think of themselves. The latter says:

"If The Union has given, gratis, to its readers, an article of such rarity with it as 'plain truth,' they are indeed to be congratulated on the pleasant surprise its reception must have awakened."

"The Republican party will soon become a national one, if it shall be enabled to recruit its ranks by the absorption of all those whose freedom of thought or speech have rendered them obnoxious to the Administration, and caused their exclusion from the number of its supporters. But to say that we have apostatized, is preposterous. We have forsaken no rows. We have never been among the 'many called' in a Custom House—nor are we of the 'elect' among the public printers. But if Democracy is incompatible with decency, and if, as a party, it is to maintain speculation as a principle, then do we unhesitatingly desire to be 'read out,' and that in the face of the congregation. To say that we only wrote as we felt, in regard to the disclosures of the Sherman Committee, may be unimportant, because we might have erred in our interpretation of the facts therein set forth; but it is something more serious, if we should be able to assert that our strictures represented the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of the country on this subject. And this we do aver. We do unequivocally believe that the evidence presented by that Committee has shocked and disgusted all who read it, to an extent which can only be aggravated by futile and foolish attempts to palliate, or to conceal the nature and extent of its revelations. If the Democratic party has not now the vigor and vitality, which characterized it some years back, it is because its resources have been too frequently and freely drawn upon, for the maintenance of bad men and reckless measures. A little more patriotism, and a greatly purer practice, are the medicines and regimen which can again restore its power. It is useless for it to imitate the stoicism of the Spartan boy, who concealed the stolen fox which was gnawing at his vitals, for its end is then ordained and imminent. They are its worst enemies, who would screen from its weaknesses, and applaud the demoralization by which they profit. We commend these 'plain truths' to The Union."

COST OF THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.—We extract from the Washington correspondence of the Boston Daily Advertiser the following interesting account of the cost of the National Capitol.

Mr. Cragin of N. H., in a speech recently delivered but not yet published, has made a careful compilation of figures with regard to the cost of the Capitol extension. As it is a matter of great public interest, and statistics have never before to my knowledge been presented in so available a form, I subjoin the following abstract of them, without, however, designing to reflect in any degree upon the manner in which the work has been executed.

The corner-stone of the Extension was laid on July 4, 1851. The architect, Mr. Walter, in his report on Dec. 23 of the same year, stated—Every expense will be covered by \$2,765,000, but this estimate is founded on the assumption that the interior of the new buildings will not be more expensively furnished than the present Capitol; if, therefore, it should be hereafter decided to introduce architectural embellishments of a more ornate and expensive character, the cost will be proportionately greater. The appropriations for the extension have now, in 1859, reached \$5,075,000, and the estimates call for \$500,000 more for the next year. A fair estimate of the amount requisite to complete it, will augment its total cost to \$8,000,000. This does not include the dome, which will cost \$1,000,000 in addition, and for which \$500,000 have already been appropriated. Its total cost it was at first supposed would not exceed \$1,000,000. The two east front doors will have cost \$67,072. The items for each are: Two figures over the door, \$2500; bronze door, \$13,375; marble work, \$4076. The designs for these doors cost \$12,000 in addition. The bronze door which will separate the Representative Chamber from the entrance into the south wing, will cost according to the estimate, \$14,116. The design and model, by Rogers, cost \$8000 in addition. The estimated cost of the sculpture for the east pediment of each wing is \$60,000, or together \$120,000. The design and model of the bronze figures to crown the dome cost \$3000, and the casting will amount to at least \$10,000 more. Each marble window-frame in the extension has cost about \$2000. The bronze handrails for the private stairways for members, in both wings have cost \$12,000. The grand stairways, two in each wing, it is estimated, with all their embellishments \$250,000 apiece, or in all \$1,000,000. For the painting of the Agricultural Committee room more than \$5000 has been paid, and the painting of one other room amounted to \$10,000. There are about three miles of polished Italian marble wainscoting around the rooms and passages in the two wings, which have cost over \$2 per square foot, or \$32,000. The tiling for the floors cost probably on an average \$1 per square foot. The floors of the committee-rooms and that of the Representative's Hall are tiled, although now covered with carpets. The contract for marble to be used on the exterior of the wings, is at the rate of 180 cents per cubic foot or less, and \$1.50 per cubic foot for all blocks of a larger size. Fifteen months ago there had been paid for Italian marble \$40,000, and for Tennessee marble \$62,000, and the expenses of cutting and polishing both these kinds of marble must

have exceeded the original cost of the blocks. The amount paid for furnishing the Speaker's room was \$5,000, that for the room of the Committee of Ways and Means \$2605. The desks and chairs in the hall, 200 of each, cost altogether \$47,000, and \$1156 have been paid since the last session for cleaning and varnishing them. The eighteen lounges outside the desks cost \$1880. For the curtains on 43 windows of the south wing there were paid \$6344. Ten of the mirrors cost together \$5470. The carpet of the hall poor though it is, cost \$2630, and that for the galleries \$2230, and the cushions for the seats in the galleries \$230.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

As a Lodge of the Sons of Malta has recently been instituted in this city, a list of the officers of which we published a few days since, the following additional information in relation to the Order may not be uninteresting to our readers. With the principles of the organization we are entirely unacquainted. Of their doings we know nothing, save when at times we see a newspaper announcement of their having relieved some case of suffering in the community, or a whole-sale distribution of bread among the suffering poor. If we are to judge from these of the general objects of the organization, the community has certainly not much to fear from it.

SONS OF MALTA—Their Financial Condition. From the report of the Grand Treasurer of the Independent Order of the Sons of Malta of the United States, made to the Supreme Grand Council of the United States, Mexico and Cuba, recently in session at New Orleans, we make the following extract, showing the great financial influence this mysterious order has already attained, and is destined to hold in our country.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer, July 1, 1858, as per report, was \$120,532.50. Total receipts for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1859, 129,584.53. The interest account and profit of the funds of the Grand Lodge for the six months, 27,821.90.

Total expenses, which consist in printing, traveling, expenses, rents, &c., for six months, 22,740.62.

Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer, 125,613.81.

Of the receipts, the large amounts of \$58,172.29 is from Cuba, and \$33,794.78 from New York City alone. The report shows receipts from 130 lodges, but as no lodge is required to contribute anything to the Grand Lodge until it has been in operation six months, it is safe to say that there are now over two hundred lodges, and their membership rapidly on the increase. When it is understood that only 25 per cent. of the net receipts of subordinate lodges is paid into the treasury of the Grand Lodge, it must be seen how immense is the sum which passes through the coffers of this order. The remaining 75 per cent. of the net receipts can only be distributed in charity, in the city or community in which the lodge is located, each lodge having its own charity Committee, whose duty it is to relieve, if found worthy, all cases of distress which may be brought to their notice.

It may be asked what is to become of this immense fund which must be accumulated in the Grand Lodge in a few years. As this is one of the grand secrets of the order, of course only members, and only such of those as have taken the Oriental degree and have passed the "Vale of Mysteries," are permitted to know. Suffice it to say, however, that it will be appropriated, and when the proper time arrives, to some scheme as magnificent as the charities of the order are large—that it will contribute to the spread of the glorious principles of American liberty and Christian charity in every nook and corner of this great continent.

We also learn that the Supreme Grand Council ordered the securities of the Supreme Grand Treasurer to be increased to \$300,000, which has been promptly complied with. Next year it is presumed that his securities will be increased to half a million.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

A MILITARY FUNERAL.—Mr. Stephen S. Fludder, whose funeral takes place at 1 o'clock P. M. to-morrow, will be buried with military honors, by the Newport Artillery Company, of which deceased was a member.

We are sorry to learn that Capt. William W. Taylor, of South Dartmouth, Mass., met with quite a serious accident, on Wednesday morning last, while landing from the New York boat at her wharf in this city. The gun way plank was covered with ice, and while crossing it he slipped and fell, breaking a side bone of one of his legs, and dislocating the ankle joint. Thus, owing to the thoughtlessness of those whose duty it is to attend to the landing of passengers, Capt. Taylor has received an injury which will partially disable him for some time to come.

ACCIDENT.—Emanuel Fissen, on of the crew of the Light ship Lydian, met with a serious accident on board that vessel, at her station near Brenton's Reef, last Wednesday morning. While the crew were engaged in lowering the lantern during the storm that then prevailed, a heavy sea struck the bow of the vessel, and the lantern came to the deck by the run, jerking the crank of the windlass out of the hands of those attending it. Fissen, seeing that the descent of the lantern must be checked or it would probably be seriously damaged, dashed forward, at the imminent risk of his life, to seize it, the vessel the while rolling and pitching at a fearful rate, and received a blow from the rapidly revolving crank full in the face, smashing his nose, and seriously bruising his face. As soon as practicable, Capt. Pitman, of the Light ship, had the injured man conveyed to this city, where he remains, confined to his bed. Fissen is a worthy young man, a member of Atlantic Division, Sons of Temperance, of this city, who are bestowing upon him every needful attention.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia.
HALIFAX, Thursday, March 10.
The Royal Mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Bloom, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 26th, ult., arrived at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Her arrivals are one week later than those by the Europe at New York. The steamship Kangaroo, from New York, reached Liverpool on the 26th. The news is interesting. Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador at Paris, had gone on a special mission of conciliation to Vienna. Ministers announced in Parliament on Friday, that there was reason to hope that the Austrian and French troops would soon evacuate Rome. These facts gave the public strong hopes of peace. The Atlantic Telegraph Company had held a general meeting, at which it was announced that the Government had offered a guaranty of 8 per cent on a capital of £200,000 on certain conditions, which did transpire. The British Government had offered a subsidy of £3,000 per voyage to the Galway line. Commercial Intelligence.

The Cotton market at Liverpool was dull through the week ending on the 25th, and prices receded; but at the hour of the Arabia's departure the decline had been fully recovered, and there was increased activity in the market. The sales of the week were 12,009 bales. The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was dull but steady. Provisions were essentially unchanged. Consols closed on Friday, the 25th, at 95 1/4 a 95 2/3 for money, but on Saturday morning they advanced to 95 5/8 a 95 3/4.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, March 10.
The Senate passed the bill allowing the banks to issue notes to the amount of sixty-five per cent. of their capital stock. The bill of last winter limits the amount to fifty per cent.

The House, by a most decided vote, referred to a joint select committee—with the addition of the Attorney General—the bill for straightening the Woonasquatucket river and defining the boundary line between Providence and North Providence. The controlling influence of Mr. Speaker Van Zandt in the House of Representatives of which we spoke yesterday, was most conspicuously displayed on this occasion. This bill had the support of the Committee on the Judiciary, and their recommendation seldom fail to receive the sanction of the House. But when the Speaker left the chair to support Mr. Bullou's resolution of reference, it was evident to all that its fate was sealed. The extreme officiousness of the lobby did the bill no good. Mr. Blake of Cumberland introduced a bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. There is not much probability that the bill will be considered at this session. A motion was made to rescind the resolution of adjournment, but it was voted down, as was a resolution inviting the Senate to join the House for the purpose of electing civil and military officers. The subject of the latter motion, was a long one, and was appointed by Governor Dyer.

The Indian bill, which passed the Senate some days ago, and which engaged the attention of that body for nearly as long a time as the Hazard question did the House, was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Kenyon of Charlestown made a very strong appeal for the passage of the bill, but it was unavailing. This Indian question has long been a troublesome one, and it seems about time that it was finally disposed of.

Among the acts passed was one incorporating a turnpike company, which is quite a novelty. The name is "The River Road," and is designed to run from Central Falls to Woonsocket, along the Blackstone river.

DIED.

In this city, 4th inst., Thomas, infant son of James and Lorraine Goddard.
In this city, Tuesday evening, 8th inst., Stephen S., son of Mr. William Fludder, aged 21 years.
Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from his father's residence, corner of Touro and Catherine street, to which relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, March 11.
Arrived Yesterday.

SCHOONERS.
James & Lucy, (of New Bedford,) Chase, Rockland for New York.
Quick-top, (of Provincetown, Freeman, Boston for Tangier.
Santon Islander, Tyler, Fall River, of and for Bangor, Me.
Mary Arnold, Narragansett Pier.
J. Y. Baker, Uper, of and from Wellfleet for Virginia.
Mory J. Lauchler, Gorham, of and from Wellfleet, for Virginia.
Winfield Scott, Newcome, of and from Wellfleet, for Rappahannock.
Orion, Davis, Souwast, of and for Albany.
Passed up, 2 P. M., brig Iris, from Cardenas for Bristol.
In the offing, 6 P. M., three schooners—two coming in, and the other NE from Block Island, standing east. Wind SSE—fresh.
SLOOP.
Oliver Ames, French, of and from Taunton, for New York.
Johnport, (of Ballport) Rogers, Delaware. Oysters, to master.
Agent, Dunbar, of and from Bristol, for New York.
SEAWEED.
Resolution, Lewis, Wickford.
Perry, Allen, Providence.
Bay State, Jewett, New York for Fall River.
SMILED.
J. W. Nickerson, (of Harwich,) Nickerson, Fall River for New York.
Connecticut, Dodge, New Shoreham.
Caroline, (of New London) Smith, New York.
Also smiled, schooners James & Lucy, Quick-top, and Santon Islander, as above.
SLOOP.
Perry, Allen, Providence.
Bay State, Jewett, Fall River for New York.
IN PORT.
Challenge, (of St. George) Hall, Rockland for Richmond, Va.
Buena Vista, (of Harwich,) Hunt, Dennis for Norfolk—re-appearing forefoot.
Memoranda.
Cid at Savannah, 6th inst. Henry Castoff, Gardner, for Cardenas.

New this Morning.

MORE TO BE ADDED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM.
EVER
WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
NATURE'S OWN ORNAMENT.
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AND BY O. J. WOOD & CO.
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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth, that
WILLIAM G. HAMMOND,
of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, has been duly appointed and commissioned as a Commissioner for said Commonwealth, within and for said Newport, with authority to take the acknowledgment and proof of any deed, mortgage or conveyance, or any other writing under seal, to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take depositions and examine witnesses under commissions for use in said State.
Dated February 28th, 1859.
By THE GOVERNOR, WM. H. RIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SHOP WINDOWS.

Two large Show Windows of Reiford Crown glass, in perfect order, for sale very cheap by
LAWTON BROTHERS.

RADINGS for Every Day in Lent.

Radings from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor—by the author of "Amy Herbert." For sale by
C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

THE History, Object and Proper Observance of the Holy Season of Lent—by the Rt. Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kipp, D. D., author of "The early conflicts of Christianity." For sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr. mar11

DRAWING-Room Dances.—This work contains a complete collection of every sort of dance which at present obtains in the world, illustrated with numerous engravings, bound in neat style and sold low, is just received at the City Music Store.
mar11

HIGH! For a husband—This droll composition by Russell, is received at the City Music Store. Also, Little Mr. Binks.
mar11

MANURE and Hay-Forks.—A good assortment, and for sale cheap for cash, by
SWINBURNE, PECKHAM & CO., mar11
159 Thames street.

NOTICE.
THE RHODE ISLAND STEAM HEATING CO.,
HAVING annulled agencies, hereby give notice that WM. H. WALKER is their only agent. All communications sent to him, at Providence or Pawtucket, will be promptly attended to. mar11

WANTED.—At SHIPMAN'S Bindery, corner of Church and Thames streets, three boys, between the age of 10 and 15, to learn the Box-Making trade. mar10

AMERICAN GUANO
To Farmers and Dealers in Guano.
THIS Guano from Jarvis Island, in the Pacific Ocean, containing 80 per cent. of Phosphate and Sulphates of Lime, and the most valuable fertilizer known, is offered for sale in large or small quantities at two-thirds the price of Peruvian. For full information and particulars address
C. S. MARSHALL,
President of the American Guano Company
614th 65 William Street, N. York.

WANTED.—Six Girls to learn the Box-making business; apply at
SHIPMAN'S Book Bindery,
Corner Church & Thames sts.
mar10

ORANGES & LEMONS. Grown Jelly, Tomatoes, fresh Tomatoes, and prepared Horse-Radish, just received at
YOUNG'S Fruit Store,
Corner of Thames & Mill-sts.
mar10

NEW DATES.—Lager Raisins, Elemo Figs, and Paper-shell Almonds, just received at
YOUNG'S Fruit Store,
Corner of Thames & Mill-sts.
mar10

TABLE OIL.—Spanish Olives, Capers, Cauls and Sauces, for sale at
YOUNG'S Fruit Store,
Corner Thames & Mill-sts.
mar10

LATEST NEWS.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

New York, March 11. The Tribune Washington correspondent says the vacant post of Commissioner of Patents has been offered to Mr. Hughes, ex-member of Congress from Indiana, and that Gov. Dent, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has resigned and will return to California. Col. Mix, chief clerk of the Indian Department, is spoken of as his successor.

The Herald's correspondent says the Senate yesterday confirmed the following appointments: C. W. Bradley and O. E. Roberts, residing in China; Commissioners under the China Treaty, to settle claims; Mr. McDuffee, California Superintendent of Indian Affairs; J. S. Dickinson, Surveyor Customs, Saybrook, Conn.; C. A. Perkins, Postmaster, Plymouth, Mass.; M. P. Deady, U. S. Judge, Oregon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11. Goodwin's majority in 215 votes is 3795. Estimating the remaining towns upon the basis of last year's vote, his majority in the State will be 3418. The majorities for Congressmen are: Harston 750; Tappan 1830; Edwards 1000. Eight Republican Senators, four Councilmen, and seventy Representatives majorities in the House.

Special Notices.

HIGHLY Important to both Sexes.—Married and Single, in Health or Disease, Dr. Lament's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide—30th edition. Over 100 pages, 12mo. cloth, 109 colored engravings. Price \$1; by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by J. W. Judd, 232 Broadway. Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, their ruses and specious; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment. At 52 Mercer street, corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 3 to 6 evenings.

We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. LAKA. "It and his work." "Confer des Statuts Unis." "Graham Die Re form." Sunday Dispatch, "Gaiting." National Democrat, "Box Book." "Standard Railway Advocate." Empire City, "Police Gazette." New York Pick. New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.
21—1yd

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.

PREPARED BY DR. ANFORD.
Compounded Entirely from Gums.
IS One of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or peated is a sure cure bad matter from the Liver and Biliary system, supplying in its place a healthy and efficient flow of bile, stimulating the system, and causing food to digest, and the elements of the blood, giving rise to a long and healthy life. One bottle taken the whole machinery of the Liver and Biliary system, removing the cause of all ailments, the disease—effecting or unnatural color a radical cure.

Bilious attacks. One dose taken at bedtime, and what is prevented by the Liver Invigorator. One dose often repeated cures Chlorosis. Distention in the stomach, and makes the food digest well.

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ORANGES and Lemons—Fresh arrival
for sale low, by box, hundred or dozen.
JUNGS

Lotteries

Maryland State Lottery

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Prizes paid as soon as drawn.

GRAND MARYLAND LOTTERY

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

Extra Class THREE.

bedrawn in Baltimore, Md., March 20th 1890.

60,000 Numbers! 25,355 Prizes!

Prizes payable in full, without deduction.

in these Lotteries every Prize is drawn.

SCHEDULE.

1 prize of	\$50,000
1 prize of	25,000
1 prize of	10,000
2 prizes of	5,000
2 prizes of	2,500
2 prizes of	1,000
10 prizes of	500
10 prizes of	250
20 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	50
100 prizes of	25

204 Approximations prizes ranging from \$5 to \$100.

\$20 up to \$800.
prizes amounting to \$340,000
 tickets \$10; halves \$5; quarters \$2.50.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$65,000.
 Maryland State Lottery, Class I,
 e drawn in Baltimore, on Saturday,
 March 27th, 1890.
SPLENDID SCHMIE.

1 Prize	\$65,480 is	\$65,480
" "	15,000	15,000
" "	10,000	10,000
" "	10,000	20,500
" "	5,000	82,000
" "	3,000	40,000
" "	4,000	21,000
" "	3,500	24,000
" "	3,000	30,000
" "	1,700	17,000

"	800	137.600
"	400	52.800
"	800	89.000
"	200	26.400
"	100	13.200
"	40	162.120
"	20	514.800
		\$1,202,000

Tickets \$20
 6 prizes, amounting to \$1,202,000
 are \$10, Quarters \$4.00, Eighths \$2.50
 Package of 26 Whole Tickets at \$20
 \$50.
 are 12 drawn ballots, and
 each ballot being worth
 \$2.1, makes \$240
 cent off, being 30

Caresnet 294

Leaving risk to the purchaser \$315
 persons who direct need only remit the
 package, for which we will send a
 certificate as follows:

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes,
 costs - \$300 00
 do. of 26 Halves, 150 00
 do. of 26 Quarters, 75 00
 do. of 26 Eighths, 37 50

27. orders addressed to H. France & Managers, Baltimore, Md., will meet prompt attention, and the printed offerings sent as soon as over.
 H. FRANCE & Co.,
 Managers Maryland State Lotteries.
 ———
WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
DELAWARE STATE
LOTTERIES.
 ———
CAPITAL PRIZE
\$50,000!!
 ———
TICKETS \$10.
 ———
NOTICE.
 To inform the public that we have sold of our entire interest in the Lottery held by us, chartered by the States of New York, Georgia, Kentucky and Missouri, known as **WOOD, EDDY & CO.**, to take place on the 1st day of December, 1855, and to our jointly recommended successors, our former friends and patrons, feeling anxious the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude as characterized it as conducted by us and predecessors for the last 35 years.
GIBBOBY & MARY.
 Washington, Del., Nov. 15, 1855.

undersigned, having become owners of
ONLY LOTTERY CHARTER
IN DELAWARE,
the public the following scheme, to be
held Wednesday in March, 1859, at
Newton, Del., in public, under the
supervision of sworn commissioners ap-
pointed by the Governor.

5000 draws Wednesday, March 2d.
5000 draws Wednesday, March 4th.
5000 draws Wednesday, March 6th.

182 draws Wednesday, March 16th.
191 draws Wednesday, March 23d.
208 draws Wednesday, March 30th.

Two Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-six Prizes!
One Prize to every Two Tickets.
Numbers—13 Drawn Ballois.

GNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN
WEDNESDAY IN MARCH

Price of	\$37,500 is	\$37,500
"	25,000 is	25,000
"	20,000 is	20,000
"	10,000 is	10,000
"	4,000 is	4,000
"	3,332 is	3,332
"	1,666 is	40,000
"	500 is	20,000
"	250 is	50,000
"	100 is	6,500
"	70 is	4,630
"	50 is	3,250
"	40 is	2,600
"	20 is	96,200
"	10 is	270,400

Prizes amounting to \$508,392
 Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2.50
 Tickets of Packages will be sold at the
 rate, which is the risk :
 Package of 25 whole tickets, \$149.50
 do. 28 half do. 74.75
 do. 26 quarter do. 37.37

WINNING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES

the amount of money to our ad-
 vant that you wish to purchase ; name
 in which you wish it invested,
 or you wish Wholes, Halves or
 a receipt of which, we send that

by first mail, together with the
 ely after the drawing, the drawn
 be sent with a written explana-
 will please write their signatures
 ve the names of their Post Office,
 State.
 E TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 I prefer not sending money by
 AM EXPRESS COMPANY,
 for Tickets, in sums of Ten
 upwards, can be sent us
 our Risk and Expense.
 or two where they have an
 money and order must be enclosed
 GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE
 ENVELOPE," or the Express
 not receive them."

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.